

LECOCARPUS lecocarpoides (Robins. & Greenmn.) Cronquist & Stuessy, comb. nov. *Acanthospermum lecocarpoides* Robins. & Greenm., Amer. J. Sci. III. 50. 141. 1895.

LECOCARPUS leptolobus (Blake) Cronquist & Steussy, comb. nov., *Acanthospermum leptolobum* Blake, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 12:204. 1922.
New York Botanical Garden, Bronx

NEW COMBINATIONS AND TAXA IN THE CACTACEAE OF THE GALÁPAGOS ISLANDS

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JASMINOCEREUS THOUARSII (Weber) Backeb. var. **delicatus** (Dawson) Anderson & Walkington, comb. nov. *J. howellii* Dawson, J. Cact. Succ. Soc. Amer. 34:71. 1962. *J. howellii* var. *delicatus* Dawson, J. Cact. Succ. Soc. Amer. 34:71. 1962.

Known from Islas Bartolomé, San Salvador, and Santa Cruz.

JASMINOCEREUS THOUARSII (Weber) Backeb. var. **sclerocarpus** (K. Sch.) Anderson & Walkington, comb. nov. *Cereus sclerocarpus* K. Sch. in Robins., Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 38:179. 1902. *J. sclerocarpus* Backeb., Jahrb. Deutsch. Kakteen-Ges. 2:24. 1944.

Known from Islas Fernandina and Isabela.

OPUNTIA ECHIOS Howell var. **zacana** (Howell) Anderson & Walkington, comb. nov. *O. zacana* Howell, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. IV. 21:48. 1933. *O. galapageia* Hensl. var. *zacana* Backeb., Cactaceae 1:562. 1958.

Known only from tiny Isla Seymour, off the northeast segment of Isla Santa Cruz.

OPUNTIA GALAPAGEIA Hensl. var. **profusa** Anderson & Walkington, var. nov. Habitus variabilis; folia parva, usque ad 4 mm longa; trichomata numerosa; spinae non valde dimorphe nec pungentes; fructus profusi 17–25 mm longi, 22–27 mm diametro, spinas raro ferens.

Plants variable, mostly prostrate, or shrubby to arborescent, 1–3 m tall; trunk, when present, flaky and reddish; larger terminal joints 21–38 cm long, 18–26 cm wide, 1.8–2.7 cm thick; leaves small, up to 4 mm long; areoles 4–6 mm in diameter, typically 2.2–3.3 cm apart; spines bristly, pungent only on new stem joints; fruits greenish, becoming yellow-green to brown, with glochids on some, without spines, nearly globose, 1.7–2.5 cm long, 2.2–2.7 cm in diameter, with a deep, small, greenish brown umbilicus, the fruits often profuse, up to 82 on a single joint; seeds 2–3 mm long, 1.5–2 mm wide, 1 mm thick.

Holotype. Northwest corner of Isla Rábida, Galápagos Islands, Ecuador, *Anderson 2546* (RSA).

Occurring from near sea level to about 100 m elevation on Isla Rábida, the only island from which it is known.

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